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Sohn des Heiligen Geistes und der Jungfrau." V: "Die Himmelfahrt Jesu." Von Friedrich Thudichum, Professor des Kirchenrechts an der Universität Tübingen. (Berlin : C. A. Schwetschke & Sohn, 1900 ; pp. 133 ; M. 2.) The aim of this book is to show that the two accounts in the New Testament of the descent of Jesus—the one, that he was a descendant of David ; the other, that he had no human father, but was conceived by the Holy Ghost—are both inventions of the "priest party," the former dating from about the middle of the third century, and the second from the fourth. A considerable part of the book is occupied with a criticism of the narratives of the birth and childhood of Jesus, and of the hearings before Pilate, the Jewish council, and Herod, with the purpose of showing their inconsistencies. The conclusion reached is that all the passages relating to the birth of Jesus and reporting his declaration at the trial that he was king of the Jews and Son of God are *Fälschungen* of the third and fourth centuries. References to these narratives in writings composed prior to these dates, e. g., Justin and Irenaeus, render such writings subject to classification as forgeries. In Part V the ascension is treated in a similar manner, with the conclusion that, since the greater part of the New Testament is silent about this event, the three passages in which it is mentioned are forgeries of a later time. In view of the fact that Professor Thudichum furnishes no proof of these assumed forgeries, the small space assigned for this review is ample.—ORELLO CONE.

Das Recht im Neuen Testament. Rede beim Antritt des Rektorats der Friedrich-Wilhelm-Universität zu Bonn am 18. Oktober 1899 gehalten. Von Dr. Friedrich Sieffert. (Göttingen : Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1900 ; pp. 24 ; M. 0.60.) In this address Professor Sieffert briefly traces the relation of the Sadducees and Pharisees, Jesus, Paul, and the other New Testament writers to political law. Their various references to legal matters as well as their positive teachings are considered comprehensively, with the conclusion that "the essential element of the church is to be sought, not in its legal forms, but in its inner, religio-ethical life." The address adds nothing to our general knowledge, but introduces one admirably to the entire field to be covered by any investigation of its subject.—SHAILER MATHEWS.

The Mode of Christian Baptism. By Rev. M. M. Smith. (Nashville, Tenn.: The Cumberland Press, 1899 ; pp. 147 ; \$0.50.) This book is an argument against the practice of immersion as baptism. We regret to